THE CROTON SUPPLY.

How Water is Wasted Along the River Fronts.

Mr. Caulfield's License to Supply the Shipping.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT THE MATTER.

in the complaints recently sent to the BERALD reocting a scarcity of water in some of the more elerected to a reported waste along the river front from the pipes laid to supply the shipping of the Mingled with this charge of wastefulness have shipping To gleen some information on these points has been the duty of the HERALD reporter for some days past, and the result of the investigation is the discovery that there has been a good deal of water wasted along the piers, and that there is still, though it would seem the quantity now going to loss to less than formerly. With a view of throwing mishing the water to the shipping-s copy of the license given to Mr. Cautheld in June, 1872, was pro-

CAULPINLD'S LICKNER This license, granted this 415 day of June, 1872, by the Department of Public Works of the city of New York, through its Commissioner, George W. Van Nort,

to George Canificid, of said city, witnesseth—
That the Department of Public Works, for and in
consideration of the said of \$\frac{1}{2}\$. 26 to be paid to the
said department by the said George Caulfield, monthly
in advance on the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the doors hereby license the
continuance of this license, does hereby license the
said George Caulfield exclusively to supply with Croton
water the entire shipping of the port of New York, including therein all ships, vessels, steamships, steamboats and terry and tug boats of whateover kind,
name and description sailing to or from the port of
New York or plying to or from the harbor thereof, for
the certain period of five years, commencing or the
th day of June, 1872, and ending on the 4th day of
June, 1877.

The said George Cauifield exclusively is further au-

th day of June. 1872, and enouing on the 4th day of vane. 1877.

The said George Caulfield exclusively is further authoused under the license to furmsh and supply all quiders and others with Croton water needed for the building materials and for use curing the constitutions of buildings of whatever nature in the colly of New York.

The said papartment of Public Works nereby receives to taken the right to collect all water rates and charges for the supply of water to steam engines on docks, whives and piers, to steam and forting mills.

The said Cauffeld, in contormity to this license, shall pay to the said expansion of 14616 de monthly in advance during the said period of five years, and shall also conform is all respects in his charges for the water supplied by him to the rates as new established by the said Department of Public Works, to with—To steam vessois taking water regularly, ene-hall of one cent per ton of their respective Custom house measurements; to transient steam vessels, one ceat per ton of their respective Custom house measurements; to transient steam vessels, one ceat per ton of their respective Custom house measurements, and to sailing vessels, twenty-five cents for each 100 gainons supplied to them from the wharf or pier, and for building purposes for each one thousand wricks taid the sum of ton cents per thousand, which rates, during the term of this license, the said George Gaulfield shall and does hereby agree to; to prevent all annocessary waste of water at any of the wharf or piers or bulkheads of the city.

And the Department of Public Works, in consideration of a lainful compiance on the pay of the said George Caulfield with the terms, conditions and provisions of this license, hereby guarantees and provisions of this license, hereby guarantees and in the use of the hydrants now, or which may hereafter be located on the several wharves and piers and bulk-heads of said city, and in all his acts under this license to the tuple of water the provision of this license, that has license tha

in witness whereof the said George M. Van Nort, In witness whereof the said George it. An Nort, Commissioner of Public Works, and the said George Caulfield have hereunto affixed their scale and set their hands the day and year first above written.

GEORGE M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.
GEORGE CAULFIELD.
Witness—A. S. Wydles.

It will be seen that this is not a contract, hence it

was not the subject of proposals, with a view to being Acid was the only applicant for the privilege at the time But he is not the only person who has been inserested in supplying the shipping. Next to the Fulton terry pier is an office with the sign overhead, Croton water supplied to shipping," and having the following business card:-

WATER FOR SHIPPING.

Water filled anywhere in the Port of New York, from Weehawken to Sandy Hook, and from Eric Basin to Hunter's Point, and at any Wharf in the City, by steam water boats NELLIE MAY and SPRAY.

This business, it seems, is owned by one Mr. James f. Husted, who is not acknowledged, either by the city or by Mr. Caulfield, as licensed to carry on this

The writer, after learning that there are several hun dred bydrants along the river tront on the North and East rivers, and numberless pipes running down the different piers, which are frequently left open, so that the water often runs into the river, while its want is left in other piaces, called on Mr. Caulfield to obtain his views on the subject under consideration. Mr. Canimed stated that in 1866 be drst applied for a ficence to supply the shipping of the port. Prior to that time, he said, Mr. Husted had been paying the city \$800 for a becase to supply a portion of the shipping, and with what the city fivelic collected the ast amount then realized for supplying water to the shipping was about \$24,000. Mr. Canimeld's first contract was for \$55,000 s year for two years. Then he pain \$40,000 a year from that time until June, 1872, and \$56,800 amually, as appears by the contract printed above, for the five years to end June 4, of the present year. The tounage of the port. Mr. Canimeld's first look the contract, yet by strict attention to the matter, and by keeping a close waten on tugboats and other vessels, so that they are not permitted to steal water, he says be has made his contract remunerative, but not to any such extent as is popularly supposed.

"I understand," he said, in explaination of the last assertion, "that Commissioner Campbell intends to have the department to this work itself when my license expires in June—and I suppose, in order to satisfy the public, it will be necessary for him to make the effort—but I see he asks the Board of Appertionment to give him \$25,000 to carry on the work from June 4 to becomber 31. This will make, according to his estimate, an annual expenditure of nearly \$50,000. I can mit say that if I had had to pay that amount to do my work the contract would have begared me. I am periectly willing," he saided, "that the city should ray it, and I do not think it will make nearly as much by the experiment as I am new paying for the inconse."

"Is any one interested in your contract?" the writer highers.

"In periectly willing," h dred bydrants along the river tront on the North and East rivers, and numberless pipes running down the

who formerly attended to some law business for him, and is his friend."

'Rmor also connects the name of Coroner Flanagan with your also connects the name of Coroner Flanagan with your about act. Has he anything to do with '17"

Nothing windever. That story has risen from the fast that mysself and Coroner Flanagan have been seen together a good deal. Nobody but myself is interested in any way in the matter."

WHERE HAVE THE "HERLERS" GONE?

The contract, "Mr. Caulfield continued, "has been thesubject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green thesubject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green thesubject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green thesubject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green thesubject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green the subject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green the subject of a great deal of talk. When Mr. Green the subject on the contract entired me to support at the contract enabled me to support and who army of political beelers. Now, sir, I tell you that the men I employ come out of the shops and wardouses of the city, and that if I had to trust to the Kad of men that fook for political appointments I shoul very soon find myself out and injured. The first part i took the contract i had some of that kind of me employed, but I soon found that they would not sit me, and I very quickly changed them."

THE JUNSTION OF WASTE.

"The is a great deal less water wasted than is ren-

waste to as low a point as possible. Now the matter has called forth so much criticism from the press in times of scarcity that every plausible aggestion has been considered, and now the loss of water is comparatively small. Heretolore the water has been permitted to run through the pipes or the piers in cold weather to keep it from freezing, but now that waste is not allowed. The following is scopy of a notice served on pier owners last October:—

showed. The following is a copy of a notice served on pier owners last October:

Notice is hereby given to all owners and lessees of piers that all water pipes on the piers must be so protected from frost as to avoid the necessity of allowing the water in coul weather to run to waste, the prevent freezing in the pipes. While this department desires to afforce avery facility for the proper ass of Croton water, such waste will not be allowed. For information and plans for avoiding the necessity of such constant flow of water apply to the office of the iessee for the supply of Oroton water to steamers. &c. at No. 265 Broadway. New York, rooms 9 and 16.

Allan CAM Pibella. Commissioner of Public Works.

It had been previously provided that all pipes said or repaired on the piers should be of wrought from and according to a plan by which the water was let on or shut of at the stop cock in the street. During the past winter Mr. Caulfield said scarcely one-third of the hydrants on the North Riwer such have seen in ass, and my inspectors have had are reason to complain of needless wasts. Mr. Caulfield has thirteen inspectors employed to look after the water supply and guard against waste.

Chief Engineer John C. Campbell, of the Department of Public Works, and that it is the duty of one man employed by the Separtment to go along the river front and see that Mr. Caulfield's employed or those of the vessels taking water front his pipes do not permit the water to go to waste.

Dr. Hayes, it is understood, has introduced a bill in the Legislature providing that on the supration of Mr. Caulfield's license the privilege be recarded henceforth as a contrect subject to proposis the ather city contracts and awarded to the highest budger.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTES

Receiverships have become so frequent of late in didates have ranged themselves before the Judges of directions by those would-be tenants of deserted instatutions, while the Attorney General has become a well worth the having, and others yet are flat and unwell worth the having, and others yet are dat and unprofitable. Of the inter chass there is the World Mutual Life, for which a receiver will doubtless be appointed within a few days. Application was made therefor by the Attorney General two weeks since, but for some reason the place has not yet been diled. There is a suggestion on foot to constitute as receiver Mr. John F. Smyth, the Insurance Superintendent. The reason for his appointment is that the \$100,000 deposited in his office constitute sighty per cent of the entire assets to be distributed. The company has outstanding policies to the number of 450, covering an amount of \$230,000, upon which the reserve is about \$110,000. Then there are established claims upon the company for death losses of \$10,000, and similar claims in hitigation amounting to \$30,000. The assets of the company in addition to the deposit with the Superintendent, consists of mortgages and unsettled claims, which may aggregate is the neighborhood of \$130,000. It is considered that the appointment of a receiver for the distribution of so small an amount would be superlative and annecessary.

The report of Reteroe William Allen Sutler will probably be forthcoming some time next week. Mr. Robert Sewell, autorney for John J. Anderson, has prepared his brief, and will submit it to the referee on Monday.

Vice Preendent Walker, of the National Capital, was satisfied yesterday that the much mooted froubles of Benjamin Noyes were practically at an end. He stated that the proposition that Noyes abould turn over the assets at his possession to the Chancellor was made to the Now error and with the whole matter would end there.

NOYES NOT YET BAILED. profitable. Of the inter class there is the World Mu-

NOYES NOT YET BAILED.

The people of Newark bave begun to liken the case of Benjamin Noyes, the incarcerated insurance president, to the cases of the double-headed Southern State governments and their treatment at Washington. One of the lawyers in the case is reported to have spoken very plainly to the triends of Mr. Noyes within a day or two. There had been, he said, any quantity of talk, or two. There had been, he said, any quantity of talk, but no work; any number of conferences and propositions and offers, but no action. No bail had been provided for Noyes and the assets were still a subject of promises. He was tired of that sort of thing and would have to draw out if something were not done. Or Friday night something was done. Noyes' son brought the Mutual assets over to Newark. When the outer wooden and inner the boxes were opened it was found, however, that only a portion was there. Yesterday several of Noyes' ifwyers, accompanied by Receiver Farker's legal ropresentative, visited New York to hunt up the balance of the assets. Up to nine o'clock hast night they had not returned. Meanwhile a number of New Haven genitemen, friends of Noyes, turned up in Newark for the purpose, it was stated hast night, of going security for him. There was no likelihood of his being released last aught, of some released last aught, of some released last aught, of some released last aught.

ERIE RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

Mr. Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie Railway, fled in the County Clerk's office vesterday his repor for the month of January. The report shows a balance on hand December 31, 1876, of \$282,403 37. The reon hand December 31, 1876, of \$282,403 37. The receipts for January amount to \$2,450,455 23. There was paid out \$2,150,709 55, leaving a balance on hand January 31, 1877, of \$299,745 70. The increase and the receiver's certificates of indebtedness during the month was \$382,205 55. On sonsent of counsel in various actions against the Eric Railway Company Judge Larremore yesterday granted an order giving Hugh J. Jewett, receiver, authority to compromise and settle the suit pending in London, in which he, as receiver, is plaintiff, and the London Banking Company (limited) defendant.

REGULATING THE OIL TRADE.

ting of the dealers in oils, other than petrocum, doing business on the Produce Exchange, was held there yesterday at noon, Mr. Sidney W. Kn presiding. On motion a committee was appointed to presiding. On motion a committee was appointed to obtain expressions from the members of the different branches of the trade and draw up a set of rules, to be submitted to the Irade for adoption at a future meeting. The following goutlemen were named as such committee:—On Animal Oils, Messra H. C. Cook and F. Millspaugh; on Vegotable Oils, Messra G. S. Whitman and Thomas G. Hunt; on Mineral Oils, Messra. William H. Kimbaii and Milo H. Parsons.

DIPHTHERIA.

For over a year and a balf there has been little or no illness in the Foster Home, in Newark, one of the old-est and most deserving of the local charities. Now, however, diphtheria has made its appearance and has begun to play havor with the little ones. About a begun to play havon with the little ones. About a week ago the disease suddenly broke out in a malignant form and carried off one of the children. Subsequently another died. Other cases of siight diphtheria manifested themselves, but, fortunately, no other deaths occurred, and all the sick children are now recovering. The managers of the institution at once took every possible stop to prevent the spread of the disease, and sent to New York for trained surses to attend the sick children. They also had the building thoroughly examined by the architect, builder and plumber, with a view of ascertaining whether the malady arose from any local cause, but nothing could be detected.

CAPILLARITY.

Professor T. C. Mendenhall, of Columbus, Ohio, delivered !ast evening, at Cooper Institute, a lecture on "Capillarity." There was a large audience and the lecturer was attentively listened to throughout.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Jacob Schmidt was charged with overloading his team with ningty bags of oats, weighing 1,000 pounds, in addition to the heavy truck. Superintendent Bartifeld, the complainant, swere that the team was unable to pul: the load, were exhausted and the sweat running off the load, were exhausted and the sweat running of their bodies. Jacob pleaded guilty, and was fined \$20. The Cours remarked that if the owner or employer was on trial instead of the driver, they would impose the full penalty of \$250. Patrick Rush was fined \$10 for beating his horse over the body with the butt end of a whip. Patrick Kelly pleaded guilty to working a horse with sores under the harness, but at Mr. Bergh's request the Court was lement and fined him only \$2. John Flynn hannest over \$16 as a fine for beating his horse over the head with the butt of a whip handle. John said he was in a passion. 'When next in a passion.' When next in a passion.' "Said Mr. Bergh, 'butt your head against a wail, and no fault will be found with you.' John Zeller overloaded a dog by compelling the animal to draw a wagon loaded with nearly three hundred pounds of garbage, and he was fined \$5.

BAD FOR THE DOG.

Among the cases prosecuted in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday by Mr. Bergh, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was one against a German, named George Schmidt, who followed the profession of old bottle and rag collector. The prisoner was caught by one of the Society's officers compelling was caught by one of the Society's officers compelling his dog to draw a cart loaded with junk weighing 250 lbs. George understood very little English and isstened in a bewildered manner to the elequence of the prosecuting officer in descanting on his cruelty to the animal. His first realization of his wrotchedness was when Judge Wandell solemnly asked him why he did it. "I was helping dot dorg," he exclaimed; "he is von pig Newfounlant, and I bush der cart along mit him."

THE POPE'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

THE COMING PILGEIMS FROM QANADA-REPORT ISSUED BY THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE. On Thursday, the 19th inst. the Canadian pligrims will arrive at this city, bringing with them some \$40,000 to present to the Bety Pather at Rome on the occasion of the golden jubilee of his episcopate, which occurs on the 21st of May next. As aunounced in the HERALD of last Monday, the party are to leave on the Inman steamer sailing on the following Saturday. No other passengers are to be taken. Previous to their departure they will receive the benediction of the Canadian pilgrims will number about seventy, and from this and neighboring States about afty, making a Reception Committee of the pilgrims, the lotlowing report in regard to the pilgrimage was prepared .--

Reception Committee of the pilgrims, the following report in regard to the pilgrimare was prepared.—

REPORT.

New York, March 31, 1877.

We have the piessure to report in regard to the Canadian Pilgrimage as follows:—

**Pirst*—The "Canadian pilgrimage" will sail from New York on the 18st of April to the Luman line steamship City of Brussels.

**Second*—The proposed route after reaching Liverpool is as follows:—London, New Haven, Rouen, Paris, Tarbes, Lourdes, Dette, Harsolles, Vintunille, Genoa, Pisa, Rome, returning via Florence, Vanice, Mina, Turia, Mont Conis Tunnel, Paris, Dieppe, London to Liverpool.

**Tard*—The estimated necessary toost of the entire trip, including the return tacket from Liverpool or Queenstown via the Inman line tavailable at any time within twelve months; and fourteen lany's accommodation and refreshment between Liverpool and Rome with the privilege of sixty pounds of bagsage free for the trip to Rome, will not exceed \$500 gold.

Pourta—The "pilgrimage" will disband at Rome, leaving as to the choice of its members to suit their own pleasure to the manner and time of return.

Pi/Z—The "pilgrimage" will disband at Rome, leaving as to the choice of its members to suit their own pleasure to the cancer of its members to suit their own pleasure to the cancer of the members are unfairless from Catholics in the "Inted States and after earning that the proposed "pilgrimage" from these states and been abandoned, we are pleased to announce that accommodations have been reserved for a limited aumber, who may await themselves of the Canadians.

**Sixth*—While all who may avail themselves of these advantages from the United States are cordially invited to unite with the "Canadians pilgrimage" it is as an obligatory, but such as desire to de as will be expected to conform to the discipline and regulations adopted by that body.

Second—As the committee may not be able to provide tor all who propose to take part in the "pilgrimage" they have determined to be governed in its for-

by that body.

Serently—As the committee may not be able to provide for all who propose to take part in the "pilgrimage" they have determined to be governed in its formation by the selection of those who, conforming in all other respects to the requirements embodied in the original programme, shall have first transmitted their deposits to the credit of the committee. A deposit of \$100 will be required. Yours respectfully, JOHN D. KEILY, Jr., Chairman.

WILLIAM J. HURGHES, Secretary.

Committee—Rev. M. J. O'Parrell, Eugene Kelly, James Lyinch, Patrick Farrelly, John D. Kelly, Jr.; William J. Hughes.

OTHER PILGRIMS. The Roman nobility, under the presidency of Prince The Roman nobility, under the presidency of Princes Altiert, representing the gentlemen and the Princess Odescalchi on behalf of the ladies, have nominated, through their correspondents in this country, the following committee of ladies:—Mrs. General Sherman, of Washington; Mrs. Peter, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. T. Seyton, of New Orleans, to represent them in this country in the task of helping to commemorate in a fitting manner the Pope's golden jubilee. The committee have appointed sub-committees in many of the leading cities of the Union. It is therefore probable that a large number of pilgrims, with gifts for the Holy Pather, will take their departure from the United States from the middle of April to the early days of May.

"GIRDING HIM UP."

A committee of clergymen composed of Roys. Theo-Ingersoil, of the Temperance Brotherhood of Christian terday in the interest of the cause of temperance They presented the Mayor with an address, requesting him to nominate persons for sommissioners of ponce and excise whe are in sympathy with the Sabbath laws and temperance, and in favor of their vigorous enforcement. Mr. lugarsoil said they did not desire any new law, but the one now in existence should be enforced. They wanted His Honor's co-operation, and they "wished to gird him up." The Mayor said that the Commissioner would have to observe the oath of office he took. Representatives of inquor dealers had also called on him, and he thought it probable that he would be sufficiently girded up. He would, he said, nominate only men who would do the right thing. The Mayor nominates and the Common Council confirms, and inasmuch as temperance advocates are not generally popular with party managers, democratic or republican, in Kings county, the prespect of any sitra temperance manenjoying the office and emoluments of Police Commissionership are considered by no means promising. They presented the Mayor with an address, requesting

The Rev. Phobe A. Hanaford will make her first appearance in her new church (the Second Universalist), which has just been organized at Library Hall, in the

PHEBE HANAFORD'S NEW CHURCH.

Bergen district of Jersey City, this forencen. Letters of demit have been granted by the First Universalist Church Society, from which she was dismissed as pastor, to forty-two members, who are determined to share Mrs. Handord's fortunes. She will preach at the morning service from John, xx., 20—"The glad disciplex." After the sermon there will be confirmation of children and communion, and in the evening there will be a Sunday school concert. The election of officers in her late and her new church will be held next week.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

workings of St. John's Guild met again last evening at the rooms of the Guild in West Fourteenth street. All the members of the committee were present and several gentlemen and ladies connected with the Guild were also in attendance, among whom were Massrs, B. B. Baker, H. C. De Witt, L. D. Richards, W. H. Wiley, Dr. George H. Mitchell, William H. Beers, J. M. Weed, H. F. Eller, John P. Favre, H. O. Baker, Amos Cooks

As no person appeared to make a charge no examination was gone into. Some remarks were made by Mr. Baker, Mr. Wiswall and Mr. Wiley, in relation to the charges made through the press against the Suild, after which Mr. Scott, the chairman of the committee, said that having appealed to the State Board of Charities and to the Attorney General of the State to come forward and assist in conducting the investigation, and no notice having been taken of the appeal in other case the committee had decided on going on with the investigation themselves. A skilled accountant had been recommended to them by several first class mercantile houses, and they had ongaged him to undertake the examination of the books and vouchers of the Guild from the day when it ceased to be connected with Trinity Church. This gentleman would commence his labors on Monday next, and air possible despatch would be used consistent with a thorough investigation. The members of the committee would devote as much of their time to the investigation as their business would permit, and due notice would be given to the public through the press when they should be ready to report. The committee then adjourned to Monday morning.

BROOKLYN ORPHANS. nation was gone into. Some remarks were made by

BROOKLYN ORPHANS.

According to the annual report of the Board of Managers of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of Brook yn, the total floating debt of the asylum is \$35,447 02 pyn, the total floating debt of the asylum is \$38,447 02 and the bonded debt is \$140,000. There are 1,024 diocesan children and 321 county wards in the asylum Twenty-one children died during the year. The receipts from all sources amounted to \$90,252 84, inclusive of \$55,300 of received from the Boards of Excise and Education and the county. The entire expenditures were \$88,986 32. Collections will be taken up at all the masses in the Catholic churches to-day in aid of the orphans.

A WRONG TO BE REMEDIED.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Now that the pseudo Ohio burglar has become a selfconfessed impostor there will be a tendency to ignore really deserving cases, the more so because a person truly penitent or innocently convicted of crime always strives to hide his disgrace and sufferings insteal of craving notoriety like the model. Right in our midst is a remarkable illustrated of this fact. A citizen of this State, who enterest several years' imprisonment for an alleged notice, of which he was entirely innocent, and was particulated on that ground, has rainly tried to procure employment adapted to his sbillties; for not only die the law wrongithly deprive him of liberty and his good name, but his health was greatly impaired during long years of confinement and unrequited ton. What a terrible combination of obstacles to success must this unfortunate man on releasting the world—diagrace, poverty, broken bealth, hard times, and with no friends to advance means enough to start him in some light occupation; no redress from the courts or Legislature. It he sought employment credentials from last employer (the State, of course), were not very valuable in the eyes of business men. Could any man's integrity be more fearfully tested than by such treatment? You we do not find him seeking revenge for the trepparable wrong perceivated in the name of the people of the State of New York. The case is an exceptional one in many points. I know the man and his history well is know how bravely and patiently he has borne the injustice, desiring only to secure an houest livelihood and avoid publicity, for he is sensitive, ambitious and taiented, with no criminal tastes or tendences whatever. This case is well known to emment outsens of this Sate and city, and while they might not wish to see their names made public, i can assure any merchant or business man who may leet interested or inclined to give the man employment that by communicating with Charles D. Metz, Esq., No. 31 Park row, he will be strives to hide his disgrace and sufferings instead of the knd of men that look for political appointments I shouly very soon find mysself out and injured. The first part took the contract! had some of that kind or me employed, but I soon found that they would not sit me, and I very quickly changed them."

"Ch you leil me what provisions are made to prevent easted the what provisions are made to prevent easted "Tike is a great deal less water wasted than is generally supposed," Mr. Challeld said. "Of course there will away be more or less water wasted along the will away be more or less water wasted along the prevent easted or method to take the prevent easted the water to the clerk and a gr.m. "You just wait," said he, in an able to learn from him personally about a most needy out the supply, and the question must be to get the course there is no danger of imposture or misplaced confidence. Your respectivity, and the question must be to get the course there is no danger of imposture or misplaced confidence. Your respectivity, and the question must be to get the course there is no danger of imposture or misplaced confidence. Your respectivity, and while they might not wish to see their names made public, I can assure any merchant or business man who may leel interested or method to give him a head acter been porn."

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S DEFENCE.

A "GENTILE" VIEW OF THE POLIGAMOUS MON-STER.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune, March 25.] Age is retrospective. At three score and ten we have attained the limit of our capabilities and the shadow of our lives is cast backward. Our course hencelorward is down hill, and the vista is bounded with a quie burial place. And happy is the man who, having at tained the age allotted for us, feels a conscience void of offence and believes that the world is better for his nappy individual. He can telegraph to the leading paper of the country when his character is assail honorable men for them to believe for one moment some of these honorable men to come to the rescue of is charged against the man of God, and when he con tents himself with the assertion that thousands of benerable men believe in his impeccability, we can offset that by agreeting just a confidently that hundreds of thousands of men of a great bonor and : stegrity believe that his prophetic career has been one of just, rapacity and crime, and that now the sword of justice is beginning to tall in Utah, his head is the first that should suffer. This attempt at self-vindication was prompted by published statement that John D. Lee, in his leasion, had implicated his prophet master in the mas sacra Any such imputation, the accused man de-

icasion, had implicated his prophet master in the massacra. Any such imputation, the accused man dediarses, is utterly taise, and to prove his unitire innocence, he makes a snowing that he knew nothing of
the designs of his followers against the toomed emigrant party until a despatch was brought thin from
the south teiling him of the sanger they were in
and asking whether he wanted them exterminated.
To this he replied "no," and was so distressed about
the late of the imperilled party that he sent the express
rider hastily back with his message, tharging him not
to spare horsefiesh till he had accomplished his journey. But during the absence of the messenger the
appailing deed was done and Brigham's anxiour solicitude for the victims' sarety proved bootless care.

Two or three weeks alterward a party of the leading
assassing Haight, Klingensmith, Lee and some others,
visited Sait Lake to attend conference and testily to
the hopefulness of their spiritual condition. Of course,
this choice party of murderers called upon Brigham
Young, who was Governor of the Territory at the time,
who received them as loyal and devoted followers
and showed them ever his barns and stables. During
the visit they made a full report of the massacré of the
emigrants and handed the government official and inventory of the property captured. What should a
fovernor have done on such an occasion? Wrung
his hands in an agony of grief at the blood-curding
recitat, and begged the human butchers not to
leit the deed be known—not to speak of
it even among themselves? Or have had
the remoracies, villains arrested on the spot, instituicd a full inquiry into the slaughter and have made
proper provision for an heipiess survivors? Governor
Young was no imbectie. He could storm when the fit
was a fign of death to all offenders, and the waging of
bis great toe was as fraught with fare as the trrevocable non of Olympan Jove. The vicegerent of the
Admighty seems to have been unuone as the appailing
news. We are told he wept in utter h

and come of olympian Jove. The vicegreens of the Amighty seems to have been undone at the appaling news. We are told as we pit in uter heightestnex. Be before the chief assassin, Lee, assume custody of the vicinative effects, and Kingensmith, the Bishop of Ceciar, was seen on some distant journey with wagonfa and teams of the sungrant, to quarty lead to we stands the putsed States orces then marching upon Concealment, instead of linquiry and switt punishment, seemed then to be the object of this high official. A report of the massacre was prepared and torwarded to James W. Denver, Commussioner of Indust Affairs, where the guilding the conficial—would drive the damning truth. The week and cowardly official, Alfried Cumming—who succeeded the Mormo originates are capital and intimidated into providing the conficial or non-official—would drive the damning truth. The week and cowardly official, Alfried Cumming—who succeeded the Mormo originates are capital and intimidated into providing the conficial or non-official—would drive the damning truth. The week and cowardly official, Alfried Cumming—who succeeded the Mormo originates are capital and intimidated into providing the conficial or non-official—would drive the damning truth. The week and cowardly official, Alfried Cumming—who succeeded the Mormo originates are capital and intimidated into providing the conficial or non-official—would drive the comming of the Coart. And shus the menacing provided to the coart and the provided to the coart and the provided to the coart and comming to the coart. And shus the menacing provided to the coart and the provided to the coart and coart of the coa tant retreat of St. George, and leebly seeks to shield himself from impending vengeance by bleading pre-vious good character. But acts a defence is set up too late in the day. His record is snown:—

What is writ is writ-Would it were worther.

Bornodown with the weight of years and trembling upon the verge of the grave, no law-abiding bitten thirsts for his forfeit line. His few remaining years can be spared him; but it would be well for him to know that he only adds to his baseness in setting up a claim to innocency when his betrayed followers are being called upon to account for their crimes, and when the pale shades whom he has sent to gloomy Hades are pointing at him with slow, unpitying finger and charging him with

The deep damnation of their taking of

A BIT OF MORMON HISTORY.

(From the Sait Lake Tribune, March 25. will impart to our readers a bit of Church hisory. The Mountain Meadows hero, John D. Lee, was one of forty everlasting priests selected by Joseph safed to that holy prophet that they might pronounce whether they were the true word of God. All revelations whether they were the true word of God. All revelations which passed the scrutiny of that syuod of devout men were presented to the congregation of the caints in Conference as the declared will of the Lord. But the revelation on polygamy was never presented to this Quorum of Forty. And for this reason. One day Joseph's wife, the Lady Elect, was greatly shocked by discovering her prophet husband in an outhouse in very suspicious relations with a female neophyta. The injured wife made complaint to the High Council, and the amorous Joseph was cited to appear. He admitted the charge and asked a continuance of two weeks to put in an answer. In the meantime he evolved from his true inwardness the reveation on polygamy, and as immediate use was required of this opportune Jocument there was no time to submit it to the Quorum.

AN OPEN LETTER TO YOUNG.

TO BRIGHAM YOUNG :-There is a living witness who heard .you justify the Mountain Meadows massacre at a meeting in the Seventies Hall in the winter of 1857. There is a witness that ties Hall in the winter of 1867. There is a witness that was with you when you visited the Mountain Meadows a few years after the massacre, in company with other brethren, who heard you say, after reading the inscription on the monument, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay, sait the Lord," "Vengeance is mine, and I have repaid, saith the Lord." Are these expressions likely to make the world believe in your innocence and that you did not countenance the butchery?

OLD TIMER.

SALT LAKE, March 24, 1877. DOWN WITH POLYGAMY.

North Carolina Gazette: - "John D. Lee was executed on the scene of the cruei, wholesale murder last Friday. Justice was thereby only partially satisfied; the work should have been completed by the execution also of the real author and instigator of the crime, the lecherous, honry-headed old villain, Brigham Young,"

Alabama State Journal:-"It did not need this blistering revelation, which ought to suffice to bring the necks of Brigham Young and other leading Mormon olders whom it implicates to the halter, to secure the downfall of the Mormon Church. The march of civilexation, the force of public opinion, was strongly but surely accomplishing that. Months ago it was given out that Young, seeing the handwriting upon the wall, realizing that this Continent was growing too hot for him and the idolatries for which he stands, was meditaking an exodus for his people whose objective point was some island in the Pacific. But Lee's confession will quickly finish the good work which was already begun. The blood of the emigrants who were slain

ishment of every participator in the Mountain Meadows

nation would such an outrageous system have been tolerated for one year. To untridled last, which is the foundation stone of Mormonism, they have added every other crime in the black catalogue of human wickedness, and claimed the right of doing so on the

Froy (N. Y.) Water -- The law should authorize the arrest of every woman in Utah who occupies the relasome penitentiary. The polygamous husband should also be punished in a similar way, and his property should be confiscated and held for the support of himself and his polygamous women while imprisoned mon saint and his dozen female slaves would bring from Brigham Young a new revelation, repealing that of

St. Albans (VL) Advertiser:-"The Mormon religion, o-called, has woven into the very inner labric of its construction, treason, rebellion against the government, unpridled licentiousness and authorized prostiproperty by leaders in the Church, and finally, mur-

for by the offering on the attar, as in ancient days, and there are sins that the blood of a lamb, or a calf, or of turtle doves cannot remit, but they must be atoned for

by the blood of the man. " Jedediah M. Grant Mormon preachery:- " What ought this meek people, who keep the commandments of the Lord, to do unto them?" 'Why, 'says some one, they ought to pray to the Lord to kill them, I want to know if you would wish the Lord to come down and do all your dirty work? Many of the Latter Day to do a thousand things they themselves would be

sught to be willing to perform it himself."

Numbrille (Tenn.) American: —"There is a very generally expressed desire that Srignam Young shall be brought to justice and be tried for instigating the Mountain Meadows massacre. The Propnet would dewell not to feel too secure. The avenger that overtook Lee was very slow, but very sure "

Salamanca (N. Y.) Republican: —"It may not be pos-sible to effect a legal conviction of the head of the Mormon Church, but the revelations are so convincing that it will give the last blow to the already tottering fabric of Mormonism. It can hardly survive the death of Brigham, which is likely to occur at any time. The downtall of a Church which has committed such foul crimes cannot come any too quickly "

time is coming when justice will be laid to the ifne and righteousness to the plummet; when we shall take the old broad sword and ask, 'Are you for God?' and if you are not heartily on the Lord's side you will be hown

ward end and lilied aft, while the bollers are up to the same extent at after end tilted forward. This is an atmost certain indication that the scel has broken at the bulkhead between the engines and bollers, and also at the engine and boller bulkhead. The bottom of the ship will probably be in its original condition at the engine and boller bulkheads, and be raised up about a foot, or less, at the bulkhead, between engines and bollers. Stranded steamsmos on this coast ahowing precisely similar damage of "bottoms up" have been floated under more uniavorable circumstances. The question as so whether the Rusland can be floated off and repaired resolves itself whether, when she first went shore, she has struck some hard substance, which caused such a leak that neither the ship can be pumped out nor the leak got at and stopped. If the ship has no holes knocked in her bottom—of the existence of which there is no certitude—there would exist but little doubt that she can be floated as soon as her cargo is discharged and she is thoroughly lightened. She less about 450 feet from the beach.

A VERY SAD STORY

On Seacon avenue, Jersey City, resides a family ment for nine months and the family was in a state utter destitution. On Friday Morrison gladdened the hearts of his wife and two children with the announcement that he was to obtain employment on the Jersey City and Bergen florse cars on the following Monday. Later in the day he received \$1 for removing a piano, and the sight of that dollar threw the starving creatures into ecotacies. The wife suggested that the first purchase should be a bucket of coal, but Morrison replied that he would go out with a bag and gather coal on the railroad tracks west of the timnel. While thus engaged he was run over by a coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at West End and both his legs and left arm were cut of. He was taken to his home where he died in the evening. Officer Short, who had Morrison conveyed home, states that he never saw such an abode of misery Night came and there was no feel nor light of any kind except the rays of the moon as the mangled remains lay stretched on a bed. The wife and her two intile children, who had not eaten a morsel during the day, left the house and wandered from one undertaker's establishment to snother, begging some of them to bury her husband. Morrison was a quiet man, of temperate habits, and had been for three years in the employ of the People's Gas Light Company, from which he was discnarged on account of the depressed state of the times. He was thirty-two years of age. The discracted woman said of him that a more devoted husband never lived. City and Bergen Horse cars on the following Monday

AN OLD WHALER'S DEATH.

Captain Thomas W. Boyce, some years since one of the most successful whaling captains out of Sag Har-bor, died recently at Mazatlan, Mexico. While in command of the bark Superior, of Sag Harbor, a vessel carrying only 1,500 barrels, he went into Behring's Strait and the Arctic Ocean, discovered bow heads, and, putting down his anchors, filled the bark with oil in twenty-eight days, an enterprise for which he has been both praised and cursed. His next voyage was in the Sheffield, of Cold Spring, when he took 5,000 barrels in two seasons in the Arctic region. Afterward he went to Greenland in the bark W. H. Stafford; was gone several years, and made a broken voyage. While on this voyage he went to Liverpoof and had a gon made after a model he had invented, which subsequently burst, shattering his hand, which was successfully amputated at the wrist by the mate. On the voyage he formed an acquaintance with and married his second wite in L'Orient, France. She resided for some time at Feodolf, Suffolk country, teaching the piano. Five years ago she surprised the community with her friends by eloping with the capitain of an oyster smack. Since Capitain Boyce started in the Stafford his vontures were all unfortunate. He tried whating in the Guif of Georgia and in British Columbia in a steamer, but was unsuccessful, and after trying two other enterprises at length died from want and exposure. Sheffield, of Cold Spring, when he took 5,000 barrels

STABBED IN THE BREAST.

ANTI-RAPID TRANSIT.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BOAD ON THE EAST SIDE-ABOUMENT BEFORE JUDGE LARREMORE TESTERDAY-BUFUS STORY THINKS HE WILL LOSE A PILE OF MONEY. The complaint of Rutus Story, who claims to be the owner of Nos. 7 and 9 Water street, in his injunction proceedings against the New York Elevated Railway

Company, was recently published very fully to the

of the Elevated road in front of his property in Wate street would greatly diminish the value of his property. He also avers that the Rapid Trausit act under which the New York Elevated Railroad Company claim the right to build their extension on the east side is updavits of numerous property owners along the line at tion. The matter came up before Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, on a motion to continue a temporary

injunction aircady granted. The plaintiff is represented by Mr. John E. Parsons and ex-Judge George F. Comsions, and the Elevated Railroad by Mr. E. O. Deievan, siock, and the Elevated Railroad by Mr. E. O. Deievan, siock, and the Cherkett Railroad by Mr. E. O. Deievan, ex-Judge Emoti and A. J. Yanderpeel. Mr. Parsons and that of course the Cours would take pudician notice of the fact of the construction and extension of the Elevated of the Injunction and the cutter Mr. Parsons and the cutter of the Parson of the P

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.

At a meeting of the Greenwich Street Elevated Rath

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

Two hundred men will be put to work on the new steam line on Atlantic avenue on Monday, and operations will be pushed with vigor by the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, so that by the middle of May there will be steam connection direct between the city, East New York and Long Island.

BROOKLYN'S BRUTAL POLICEMAN.

The examination of the charges of brutal treatment brought against Patrolman Michael Cleary, of the First precinct, Brooklyn, was resumed before the Board of Police and Excise Commissioners yesterday forenoon at Hendquarters, Court street. The only witness examined was Sanderson T. Brown, of No. 268 Pear street, who testified that about mine o'clock on Saturday night he was in front of his residence, about one hundred feet from Mr. Batty's door, when he heard the sound of a policeman's club beating somebody. Witness ran down to Tillary street, where somebody. Witness ran down to Tillary street, where he saw the accused standing over Mr. Batty, who was lying bleeding upon the sidewaik, and appeared unable to rise. Officer Gleary dragged Batty at least twenty feet in that position, and when the curb was reached at Pearl street, he ordered him to get up. The man attempted to do so, but was too weak. The policeman shook his victim and cried, "Get up, you —, or I'll marder you where you are!" A crown of excited people gathered about the corner, and a citizen entreated the officer not to strike Mr. Batty again. The defendant said, "Don't you dictait to me, or I'll give you some of the same thing." A freman then assisted Gleary with his prisoner to the Washington atreet station house.

The examination will be resumed on Tuesday morn-

Ing next.

Mr. Batty, who was so severely beaten in Tillary street, near Pearl, Brooklyn, one week ago last night, by Officer Cleary, of the First precinct, has been steadily sinking since the occurrence. Last night his life was despaired of, and his attendant physician immediately notified the police of his condition. Coroner simms was at once telegraphed for to take Mr. Batty's ante-mortem statement. Efforts were also made to secure Officer Cleary, who has been out on bati since S unday last.

MONEY, MICE AND MINCE PIES.

Some months ago Mr. J. Skidmore Higbie, of Springfield, L. L., put \$90 in greenbacks carefully away in a closet where his wife kept her mince pies. When he looked for the money, some time afterward, it was gone, and he gave it up as lost, after a fruitless search, supposing that some thief had stolen if. When his wife supposing that some thier had stolen if. When his wife took the last mince pie from the upper shelf, however, she was surprised to find a mouse's nest in the middle of it, and still further surprised to find that it was made of the missing greenbacks, which had been torn into pieces so small that not a single hill could be properly "reconstructed." Mr. Higher does not suffer any loss, however, as an influential friend has obtained from the Treasury Department the full amount of the money.

"A MILKMAN'S BUSE."

NEW YORK, March 31, 1577. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I have never confessed to Mr. Snell or to any one that I shot myself, for I did not and don't think I ever will when I do I won't cripple myself I am stilling in the city and intend to remain until I can do better somewhere else and for robbing Mr. Suell of \$500 begun. The blood of the emigrants who were stain twenty years ago in Mountain Meadows will be averaged in the speedy dissolution of the Mormon Church."

James Costello. * barkeeper, residing at No. 360 Fulton street, Brooklyn, was arranged before Justice from selling milk, and try and burt me in Dustiness. The latter, who is propries or of a saloon at No. 360 Fulton street was in the act of forcibity epicting the prisoner from his store when Costello stabled him with a penkulle in the breast. The wognd is slight.

STABBED IN THE BREAST.

Line Street Be has not been doing such a business this winter. This report has been circulated to keep me off the platfom from selling milk, and try and hurt me in Dustines. I have not carried with me in a long time, by calling at No. 159 Variok street. Any one calling to when Costello stabled him with a penkulle in the breast. The wognd is slight.